IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS SAN ANTONIO DIVISION

In RE:	§	
DEEPROOT CAPITAL MANAGEMENT,	8 §	BANKRUPTCY No. 21-51523-MMP
LLC et al., ¹	§	
Debtors	§ 8	JOINTLY ADMINISTERED
DEBIORS	§ §	JOINTLY ADMINISTERED
	§	
JOHN PATRICK LOWE,	§	
Chapter 7 Trustee	§	
FOR THE BANKRUPTCY ESTATE	§	
OF DEEPROOT CAPITAL	§	
MANAGEMENT, LLC ET AL.,	§	
	§	ADV. PROC. No.
PLAINTIFF	Š	
	8	
V.	8	
	8	
AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY	8	
THIRD COM THE	8	
Defendant	8 8	
DEFENDANT	8	
	8	
	8	

PLAINTIFF'S ORIGINAL COMPLAINT

Plaintiff, John Patrick Lowe, Chapter 7 Trustee ("Plaintiff" or "Trustee") for the jointly administered Bankruptcy Case of deeproot Capital Management, LLC et al. ("deeproot") hereby files this Original Complaint, respectfully showing the Court as follows:

¹ The administratively consolidated chapter 7 cases, along with their respective case numbers and the last four digits of each Debtor's federal tax identification number, are: In Re: Policy Services, Inc. 21-51513 (2864), In Re: Wizard Mode Media, LLC, 21-51514 (3205), In Re: deeproot Pinball LLC, 21-51515 (0320), In Re: deeproot Growth Runs Deep Fund, LLC, 21-51516 (8046), In Re: deeproot 575 Fund, LLC, 21-51517 (9404), In Re: deeproot 3 Year Bonus Income Debenture Fund, LLC, 21-51518 (7731), In Re: deeproot Bonus Growth 5 Year Debenture Fund, LLC, 21-51519 (9661), In Re: deeproot Tech LLC, 21-51520 (9043), In Re: deeproot Funds LLC, 21-51521 (9404), In Re: deeproot Studios LLC, 21-51522 (6283), and In Re: deeproot Capital Management, LLC, 21-51523 (2638) (collectively, the "Bankruptcy Cases").

I. PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

- 1. Robert Mueller, a trained lawyer licensed by the State of Texas, was the sole owner and principal of the debtors Policy Services, Inc. ("Policy Services") and its wholly owned subsidiaries Wizard Mode Media, LLC, deeproot Pinball LLC, deeproot Growth Runs Deep Fund, LLC ("dGRD Fund"), deeproot 575 Fund, LLC ("575 Fund"), deeproot 3 Year Bonus Income Debenture Fund, LLC, deeproot BonusGrowth 5 Year Debenture Fund, LLC ("5 Year Debenture Fund"), deeproot Tech LLC, deeproot Funds, LLC, deeproot Studios, LLC, and deeproot Capital Management, LLC (collectively, the "deeproot Entities" or "Debtors"). Muller used Policy Services and its subsidiaries to raise approximately \$71,000,000 from investors from 2012 through 2021. Almost all of this money was lost to ill-conceived purchases of life insurance policies, investments in unrelated and worthless businesses, payment of unreasonable commissions and finders fees to wealth advisors, insurance agents, and other financial professionals, self-dealing transactions entered into between the Debtors and Mueller and his family members for the purchase of real estate in Hawaii, the payment of fictitious profits to investors in order to keep the Ponzi scheme going, and payments to credit card companies for his own personal expenses. A substantial amount of investor money was used to develop a pinball machine manufacturing business which was never properly capitalized and doomed to fail from the start—it was just a ruse.
- 2. On December 9, 2021, the deeproot Entities each filed for relief under title 11 of the United States Code (the "Petition Date"). The Bankruptcy Cases were ordered to be jointly administered under the lead case *In re: deeproot Capital Management, LLC*, 21-51523.
- On or about December 21, 2021, John Patrick Lowe was appointed as Chapter 7
 Trustee of the Debtors' jointly administered Bankruptcy Cases.

II. PARTIES

- 4. Plaintiff is the duly qualified and acting Chapter 7 Trustee of the jointly administered Bankruptcy Cases. Trustee brings this adversary proceeding pursuant to Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 7001, 28 U.S.C. § 157, and all other applicable law.
- 5. Defendant American Express Company ("American Express") is a New York corporation, based in New York. American Express can be served (1) via U.S.P.S. Certified Mail Return Receipt Requested, on its Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Stephen J. Squeri, at the company's principal executive offices located at 200 Vesey Street, New York, New York 10285, (2) via U.S.P.S. First-Class Mail to its registered agent, CT Corporation, at 28 Liberty Street, New York, New York 10005.

III. JURISDICTION

- 6. This Court has jurisdiction over this adversary proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1334 and Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7001. This adversary proceeding constitutes a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157. To the extent necessary, this Court has supplemental jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.
- 7. To the extent the reference is withdrawn, or the Bankruptcy Court is unable to enter a final judgment, Plaintiff requests the Bankruptcy Court be permitted and assigned to preside over all pre-trial matters, including the issuance of findings of fact and conclusions of law.

IV. VENUE

8. Venue in this adversary proceeding is proper before this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1409.

V. <u>FACTS</u>

9. Mueller served as the principal of all of the deeproot Entities and orchestrated a Ponzi scheme wherein he offered and sold securities to individuals for investment in pooled investment funds. Mueller then used the invested money to fund his other business ventures, including his pinball machine business. He also used the money to fund his lavish lifestyle. For purposes of this lawsuit, the key fact is that he used later investors' money to pay earlier investors.

A. THE DEEPROOT ENTITIES AND THE PONZI SCHEME

- 10. A Ponzi scheme is "a fraudulent investment scheme in which money contributed by later investors generates artificially high dividends or returns for the original investors, whose example attracts even larger investments." BLACK'S LAW DICTIONARY, Ponzi scheme (11th ed. 2019). A Ponzi scheme operates by using money from new investors to pay earlier investors, typically "without any operation or revenue-producing activity other than the continual raising of new funds." *Id.* "[A] Ponzi scheme is, as a matter of law, insolvent from its inception." *Janvey v. Alguire*, 647 F.3d 585, 597 (5th Cir. 2011).
- 11. The deeproot Entities commenced operations in 2012. The first entity formed was Policy Services, Inc. deeproot Funds, LLC is a direct subsidiary of Policy Services, Inc. The dGRD Fund, 575 Fund, and 5 Year Debenture Fund (the "Subsidiary Funds") were formed as direct subsidiaries of deeproot Funds, LLC.
- 12. Policy Services and its subsidiaries never received an initial equity investment, and the deeproot Entities were all insolvent as of inception and continued to operate at a loss through the Petition Date, although, the Subsidiary Funds gave the appearance of profitability, which Mueller used to entice new investors and obtain new money from investors.

- 13. The Subsidiary Funds offered investments at higher-than-market levels of return—for example, deeproot BonusGrowth 5 Year Debenture Fund, LLC's five-year debenture bonds were offered for a 7% return in 2014, which was nearly seven times more than the national rate for five-year debenture bonds according to data available from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve. *See* Exhibit A.
- 14. Mueller informed investors that the 575 Fund would invest "the simple majority of our Fund Assets" in life insurance policies. The 575 Fund purchased these life insurance policies indirectly by re-investing funds into the dGRD Fund, which then invested the majority of its assets in life insurance policies purchased by Policy Services. Policy Services was the record owner and sole beneficiary of all of the life insurance policies, and life settlements, purchased using investor money, the Subsidiary Funds never actually received any ownership or other interests in return for the monies funneled to Policy Services or the deeproot Entities.
- 15. Mueller was responsible for the drafting and dissemination of the private placement memoranda ("PPMs") as well as other marketing materials for the Subsidiary Funds. Although there were multiple versions of the PPMs, in general, the PPMs disclosed, among other things: (i) the investment strategy and investors' expected returns; and (ii) that Mueller and deeproot had exclusive control over, and responsibility for, managing the Subsidiary Funds and their investments.
- 16. As described in the PPMs, the investment strategy involved a plan to purchase life insurance policies that insured the lives of individuals not affiliated with Mueller or the deeproot Entities who had sold their life insurance policies for cash settlements while still alive, otherwise known as life settlements. By purchasing these life insurance policies, the Subsidiary Funds would be entitled to the death benefit upon maturity (i.e., the death of the insured). Although not

disclosed in the 575 Fund PPM until 2019, the 575 Fund never held any interest in the life insurance policies directly, rather it purchased securities issued by the dGRD Fund, which in turn owned the life insurance policies (which was untrue – Policy Services was the owner and beneficiary of all the life insurance policies).

- 17. There was no recorded capital investment on the deeproot balance sheet, and it appears that there was a deliberate effort to minimize the reported lack of profit. Disbursements to Mueller and others for directing investor funds to Policy Services were improperly recorded as assets rather than expenses, these expenditures should have been recorded as an expense as incurred. After recharacterizing the disbursements as expenses, the equity for Policy Services was \$(1,490,187) for the year ending on December 31, 2013, and \$(423,785) for the year ending on December 31, 2012. Policy Services and its subsidiaries had minimal revenue and had no net income as of at least December 31, 2012. Policy Services continued to operate at a loss from the time of its inception and all of the deeproot Entities remained insolvent until filing for bankruptcy on December 9, 2021.
- 18. Since there was no source of revenue, the deeproot Entities relied on newly invested money to fund operations and make payments to earlier investors. From 2013 until 2021, deeproot Funds, LLC used new investor money to pay interest and dividends to earlier investors; these were a major cost of deeproot Funds, LLC's annual operations. For example, during the final three years of the deeproot Entities' operation, the following payments were made: (i) in 2019, deeproot Funds, LLC received \$18,300,190.00 from new investors and used \$1,074,885.00 of new investor money to pay previous investors; (ii) in 2020, deeproot Funds, LLC received \$7,093,055 from new investors and used \$1,333,554.00 to pay previous investors; and (iii) in 2021, deeproot Funds, LLC

received \$10,827,147 from new investors and used \$918,391.00 of new investor money to pay previous investors.

- 19. Based upon the books and records of deeproot Funds, LLC, from 2019 and 2021, the entity only generated \$865 in revenue during its entire nine-year existence.
- 20. Over \$71,000,000 was received by Debtors from investors. Debtor deeproot Funds, LLC paid investor redemptions of \$60,000 in 2020, and \$1,951,135 in 2021, and \$4,879,884 was remitted by Debtors to the investors for interest and dividend payments during the same period, all such investor payments were made using new investors' money. The remaining funds received from new investors were principally transferred to other deeproot Entities or used to pay operating expenses. The deeproot Funds, LLC intercompany receivable balance was \$57,797,231 as of December 31, 2021.
- 21. As of December 31, 2021, Policy Services owed \$36,769,087 to the various Subsidiary Funds and had reported negative equity of \$(19,420,543).

B. THE MUELLER TRANSFERS

- 22. Mueller used approximately \$2.1 million from the Debtors' bank accounts to pay his personal expenses, including his daughter's private school tuition, federal income tax payments, medical and dental bills, family vacations, his second wedding, his second divorce, his third wedding, jewelry for his second and third wives, lifestyle spending for himself and his family. (the "Mueller Transfers").
- 23. From December 10, 2014 to June 7, 2019, approximately \$1,533,308.77 of the Muller Transfers were charged by Mueller to an American Express Business Gold Rewards Card, account ending 4-51001, issued to Robert J. Muller, National Wealth Solutions, LLC, 12015 Treewell Gln., San Antonio, TX 78249 (the "AmEx Card"). National Wealth Solutions, LLC, is

an inactive Texas limited liability company, owned by Mueller. National Wealth Solutions, LLC was in no way affiliated at any time with Policy Services nor with any of the deeproot Entities. Mueller paid American Express for the personal expenses he charged to the AmEx Card using Debtor, Policy Services' bank accounts.

24. Policy Services received nothing of value in return for the payments made to American Express from Policy Services' bank accounts.

VI. CAUSES OF ACTION

25. Paragraphs 1 through are incorporated herein by reference.

Count 1 – Avoidance of Fraudulent Transfer under 11 U.S.C. § 544 and the Texas Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act (Tex. Bus. & Com. Code § 24.005(a)(1)) (TUFTA Actual Fraud)

- 26. Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 544 and Tex. Bus. & Com. Code § 24.005(a)(1), the Trustee files this complaint seeking to avoid a fraudulent transfer, imposition of a constructive trust on fraudulently transferred property of Debtors, and/or for damages against the fraudulent transferees of Debtors during the applicable time periods.
- 27. The Mueller Transfers in the amount of \$1,533,308.77 were made between December 10, 2014, and June 7, 2019 and constitute a transfer of Debtors' interest in property [Exhibit B].
- 28. The Mueller Transfers were made with an actual intent to hinder, delay or defraud Debtors' creditors. As described above, the Debtors were insolvent from inception and used new investor money to pay fictitious returns to previous investors.
- 29. Debtors had at least one outstanding creditor at the time of each of the Mueller Transfers, or such creditor's claim arose within a reasonable time after the Mueller Transfers, which currently remains unpaid.

30. Therefore, the Trustee has demonstrated that the Mueller Transfers constituted fraudulent transfers under 11 U.S.C. § 544 and Tex. Bus. & Com. Code § 24.005(a)(1), such that the Trustee is entitled to a judgment in the amount of \$1,533,308.77 on behalf of the Estate to recover the Mueller Transfers from Defendant American Express.

Count 2 – Avoidance of Fraudulent Transfer under 11 U.S.C. § 544 and the Texas Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act (Tex. Bus. & Com. Code § 24.005(a)(2)) (TUFTA Constructive Fraud) (American Express)

- 31. Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 544 and Tex. Bus. & Com. Code § 24.005(a)(2), the Trustee files this complaint seeking to avoid a fraudulent transfer, imposition of a constructive trust on fraudulently transferred property of Debtors, and/or for damages against the fraudulent transferees of Debtors during the applicable time periods.
- 32. The Mueller Transfers in the amount of \$565,238.98 were made within the last four years and constitute a transfer of Debtors' interest in property [Exhibit C].
- 33. At the time of each of the Mueller Transfers, Debtors were either (a) engaging in or about to engage in a business or transaction for which Debtors' remaining assets were unreasonably small in relation to the business or transaction; or (b) intending to incur or believed or reasonably should have believed that Debtors would incur debts beyond their ability to pay such debts as they became due.
- 34. Debtors did not receive reasonably equivalent value in exchange for the Mueller Transfers.
- 35. Debtors had at least one outstanding creditor at the time of the Mueller Transfers, or such creditor's claim arose within a reasonable time after the Mueller Transfers, which currently remains unpaid.
- 36. Therefore, the Trustee has demonstrated that the Mueller Transfers constituted fraudulent transfers under 11 U.S.C. § 544 and Tex. Bus. & Com. Code § 24.005(a)(2), such that

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the Trustee is entitled to a judgment in the amount of \$565,238.98 on behalf of the Estate to recover the Mueller Transfers from Defendant Mueller.

Count 3 – Avoidance of Fraudulent Transfer under 11 U.S.C. § 544 and the Texas Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act (Tex. Bus. & Com. Code § 24.006(a)) (American Express)

- 37. Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 544 and Tex. Bus. & Com. Code § 24.006(a), the Trustee files this complaint seeking to avoid a fraudulent transfer, imposition of a constructive trust on fraudulently transferred property of Debtors, and/or for damages against the fraudulent transferees of Debtors during the applicable time periods.
- 38. The Mueller Transfers in the amount of \$565,308.77 were made within the last four years and constitute a transfer of Debtors' interest in property [Exhibit C]..
- 39. Debtors was insolvent at the time of each of the Mueller Transfers or became insolvent as a result of the Mueller Transfers, in that the sum of Debtors' debts were greater than all of Debtors' assets at a fair valuation.
- 40. Debtors did not receive reasonably equivalent value in exchange for the Mueller Transfers.
- 41. Debtors had at least one outstanding creditor at the time of the Mueller Transfers, which currently remains unpaid.
- 42. Therefore, the Trustee has demonstrated that the Mueller Transfers constituted fraudulent transfers under 11 U.S.C. § 544 and Tex. Bus. & Com. Code § 24.006(a), such that the Trustee is entitled to a judgment in the amount of \$565,308.77 on behalf of the Estate to recover the Mueller Transfers from Defendant American Express.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, JOHN PATRICK LOWE, Chapter 7 Trustee for the Bankruptcy Estate of deeproot Capital Management, LLC, prays for judgment in favor of the Chapter 7 Trustee on all claims and relief sought herein, including but not limited to:

- a. Judgment for all actual damages in the amount of \$1,533,308.77 or as otherwise proved at trial;
- b. Constructive trust on the Defendants' assets and all property received from the Debtors;
- c. Pre-judgment interest at the highest rate allowed by law;
- d. Post-judgment interest at the highest rate allowed by law from the date of judgment until paid;
- e. All costs of court for this action; and
- f. Such other and further relief, at law or in equity, as the Court deems to be just, proper, and equitable.

Respectfully submitted,

PULMAN, CAPPUCCIO & PULLEN, LLP 2161 NW Military Highway, Suite 400 San Antonio, Texas 78213 (210) 222-9494 Telephone (210) 892-1610 Facsimile

By: /s/ Randall A Pulman

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ATTORNEYS FOR JOHN PATRICK LOWE, CHAPTER 7 TRUSTEE FOR DEEPROOT CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, LLC ET AL.

EXHIBIT A

EXHIBIT B

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A/R--Robert Mueller

Type	Date	Num	Name	Memo	Clr	Split	Amount
Check	01/20/2015		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	9,207.95
Check	02/06/2015		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	31,553.31
Check	03/02/2015		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	9,000.00
Check	03/10/2015		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	107,814.77
Check	03/24/2015		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	20,000.00
Check	04/20/2015		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	57,315.32
Check	05/26/2015		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	30,734.37
Check	06/17/2015		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	8,495.11
Check	07/24/2015		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	105,158.88
Check	08/14/2015		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	6,307.26
Check	09/24/2015		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	1,700.35
Check	11/02/2015		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	3,050.82
Check	01/25/2016		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	39,145.35
Check	03/09/2016		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	30,000.00
Check	03/23/2016		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	15,657.83
Check	04/14/2016		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	29,378.05
Check	05/03/2016		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	53,000.00
Check	06/17/2016		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	5,425.97
Check	06/24/2016		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	25,657.15
Check	07/11/2016		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	37,611.63
Check	08/24/2016		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	23,450.95
Check	09/26/2016		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	28,000.00
Check	10/24/2016		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	42,053.32
Check	11/22/2016		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	7,624.74
Check	12/27/2016		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	19,343.43
Check	01/17/2017		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	60,669.79
Check	02/21/2017		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	32,159.48
Check	03/24/2017		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	27,531.63
Check	04/27/2017		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	29,295.17
Check	05/24/2017		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	1,501.41
Check	06/14/2017		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	8,390.98
Check	07/24/2017		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	32,141.55
Check	08/24/2017		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	7,841.42
Check	09/25/2017		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	8,867.88
Check	10/27/2017		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	6,983.92
Check	11/22/2017		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	6,000.00
Check	12/26/2017		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	37,348.57
Check	01/24/2018		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	7,723.77
Check	02/21/2018		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	25,133.75
Check	03/26/2018		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	24,385.58
Check	04/24/2018		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	12,984.10
Check	05/23/2018		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	16,442.28
Check	06/28/2018		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	15,013.77
Check	07/20/2018		American Express		TT	Client Reserve 3081	46,326.25
Check	08/27/2018		American Express		11	Client Reserve 3081	17,616.03
Check	09/17/2018		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	96,000.63
Check	10/24/2018		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	20,482.20
Check	11/26/2018		American Express		+	Client Reserve 3081	17,535.02
Check	12/24/2018		American Express		++	Client Reserve 3081	45,210.26

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Type		Date	Num	Name		Memo	Clr	Split	Amount
Check	01	1/24/2019		American Express				Client Reserve 3081	44,719.31
Check	02	2/21/2019		American Express				Client Reserve 3081	20,379.83
Check	06	6/28/2019		American Express				Client Reserve 3081	117,937.63
•				Total American Expres	s				1,533,308.77

EXHIBIT C

21-51523-mmp Doc#228 Filed 12/08/29 Entered 12/08/22 17:47:45 Main Document Pg 18 All transactions

Type	Date	Num	Name	Memo	Clr	Split	Amount
Check	12/26/2017		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	37,348.57
Check	01/24/2018		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	7,723.77
Check	02/21/2018		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	25,133.75
Check	03/26/2018		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	24,385.58
Check	04/24/2018		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	12,984.10
Check	05/23/2018		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	16,442.28
Check	06/28/2018		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	15,013.77
Check	07/20/2018		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	46,326.25
Check	08/27/2018		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	17,616.03
Check	09/17/2018		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	96,000.63
Check	10/24/2018		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	20,482.20
Check	11/26/2018		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	17,535.02
Check	12/24/2018		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	45,210.26
Check	01/24/2019		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	44,719.31
Check	02/21/2019		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	20,379.83
Check	06/28/2019		American Express			Client Reserve 3081	117,937.63
			Total American Expres	ss 544 CF			565,238.98

FORM 104 (10/06)

ADVERSARY PROCEEDING COVER SE (Instructions on Reverse)	ADVERSARY PROCEEDING NUMBER (Court Use Only)				
PLAINTIFFS	DEFENDANTS				
John Patrick Lowe, Chapter 7 Trustee	American Express Company				
ATTORNEYS (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone No.) Pulman Cappuccio & Pullen, LLP (210) 222-9494 2161 NW Military Hwy #400, San Antonio, TX 78213	ATTORNEYS (If Known)				
PARTY (Check One Box Only) □ Debtor □ U.S. Trustee/Bankruptcy Admin □ Creditor □ Other ✓ Trustee	PARTY (Check One Box Only) □ Debtor □ U.S. Trustee/Bankruptcy Admin □ Creditor ☑ Other □ Trustee				
CAUSE OF ACTION (WRITE A BRIEF STATEMENT OF CAU Trustee seeks recovery of fraudulent transfers under 11 US fees.	C Section 544, TUFTA and seeks recovery of attorneys'				
	OF SUIT s 1, first alternative cause as 2, second alternative cause as 3, etc.)				
FRBP 7001(1) – Recovery of Money/Property 11-Recovery of money/property - \$542 turnover of property 12-Recovery of money/property - \$548 fraudulent transfer 13-Recovery of money/property - other - Section 544 FRBP 7001(2) – Validity, Priority or Extent of Lien 21-Validity, priority or extent of lien or other interest in property FRBP 7001(3) – Approval of Sale of Property 31-Approval of sale of property of estate and of a co-owner - \$363(h) FRBP 7001(4) – Objection/Revocation of Discharge 41-Objection / revocation of discharge - \$727(c),(d),(e) FRBP 7001(5) – Revocation of Confirmation 51-Revocation of confirmation FRBP 7001(6) – Dischargeability 66-Dischargeability - \$523(a)(1),(14),(14A) priority tax claims 62-Dischargeability - \$523(a)(2), false pretenses, false representation, actual fraud 67-Dischargeability - \$523(a)(4), fraud as fiduciary, embezzlement, larceny (continued next column)	FRBP 7001(6) – Dischargeability (continued) 61-Dischargeability - §523(a)(5), domestic support 68-Dischargeability - §523(a)(6), willful and malicious injury 63-Dischargeability - §523(a)(8), student loan 64-Dischargeability - §523(a)(15), divorce or separation obligation (other than domestic support) 65-Dischargeability - other FRBP 7001(7) – Injunctive Relief 71-Injunctive relief – reinstatement of stay 72-Injunctive relief – other FRBP 7001(8) Subordination of Claim or Interest 81-Subordination of claim or interest FRBP 7001(9) Declaratory Judgment 91-Declaratory judgment FRBP 7001(10) Determination of Removed Action 01-Determination of removed claim or cause Other SS-SIPA Case – 15 U.S.C. §§78aaa et.seq. 202-Other (e.g. other actions that would have been brought in state court if unrelated to bankruptcy case) - TUFTA				
☐ Check if this case involves a substantive issue of state law	☐ Check if this is asserted to be a class action under FRCP 23				
☐ Check if a jury trial is demanded in complaint	Demand \$ 1,533,309				
Other Relief Sought Attorneys' fees					

FORM 104 (10/06), Page 2

BANKRUPTC	Y CASE IN W	HICH THIS ADVERS	SARY PI	ROCEEDING ARISES		
NAME OF DEBTOR deeproot Capital Manageme	nt LLC et a	1-	BANKRUPTCY CASE NO. LEAD 21-51523			
DISTRICT IN WHICH CASE IS PENDI Western TX	DIVISIONAL OFFICE San Antonio		NAME OF JUDGE Michael M Parker			
	RELATED A	DVERSARY PROCEE	DING (I	IF ANY)		
PLAINTIFF	DEFENDAN	Γ	ADVE	ADVERSARY PROCEEDING NO.		
DISTRICT IN WHICH ADVERSARY I	S PENDING	DIVISIONAL OFFICE		NAME OF JUDGE		
DATE 12/08/22	PRINT NAM	E OF ATTORNEY (OR PI all A Pulman	AINTIF	F)		

INSTRUCTIONS

The filing of a bankruptcy case creates an "estate" under the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court which consists of all of the property of the debtor, wherever that property is located. Because the bankruptcy estate is so extensive and the jurisdiction of the court so broad, there may be lawsuits over the property or property rights of the estate. There also may be lawsuits concerning the debtor's discharge. If such a lawsuit is filed in a bankruptcy court, it is called an adversary proceeding.

A party filing an adversary proceeding must also must complete and file Form 104, the Adversary Proceeding Cover Sheet, if it is required by the court. In some courts, the cover sheet is not required when the adversary proceeding is filed electronically through the court's Case Management/Electronic Case Files (CM/ECF) system. (CM/ECF captures the information on Form 104 as part of the filing process.) When completed, the cover sheet summarizes basic information on the adversary proceeding. The clerk of court needs the information to process the adversary proceeding and prepare required statistical reports on court activity.

The cover sheet and the information contained on it do not replace or supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, the Bankruptcy Rules, or the local rules of court. The cover sheet, which is largely self-explanatory, must be completed by the plaintiff's attorney (or by the plaintiff if the plaintiff is not represented by an attorney). A separate cover sheet must be submitted to the clerk for each complaint filed.

Plaintiffs and Defendants. Give the names of the plaintiffs and the defendants exactly as they appear on the complaint.

Attorneys. Give the names and addresses of the attorneys, if known.

Party. Check the most appropriate box in the first column for the plaintiffs and in the second column for the defendants.

Demand. Enter the dollar amount being demanded in the complaint.

Signature. This cover sheet must be signed by the attorney of record in the box on the second page of the form. If the plaintiff is represented by a law firm, a member of the firm must sign. If the plaintiff is pro se, that is, not represented by an attorney, the plaintiff must sign.